

Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 3462

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER



SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1893.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
LATE THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000 SUBSCRIBED £1,186,000

BANKERS.—LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 Months..... 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000 Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chow Tung Shang, Esq., Chan Kit Shan, Esq., Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq., H. Stoltenfoth, Esq.

Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS.—The Commercial Bank of Scotland, Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.).

Interest for 12 months: Fixed, 5 per cent.

" 6 " 4 "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3 "

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [189]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000; CAPITAL CALLED-UP £250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—
Wm. Kenwick, Esq.—Chairman.
Adolf von Andie, Esq. F. D. Sasso, Esq.
Egbert Iveson, Esq. W. D. Stewart, Esq.
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE :
The Hon. J. K. Kewick, The Hon. C. P. Chater,
H. Hopplus, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.

Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Agents—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND FIXED DEPOSITS CAN BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [190]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

INTEREST ALLOWED 5 per cent. on Fixed Deposits for 12 Months.

" 6 " 4 "

Current Account daily balances.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [191]

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).

PAYMENT OF SECOND DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SECOND DIVIDEND of 10 PER CENT. will be PAYABLE ON APPLICATION, at the Office of THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION), on and after MONDAY, the 5th June, to all CREDITORS whose Claims have been received and admitted.

E. W. RUTTER,
Attorney for the Liquidators,

New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited, (In Liquidation).

Hongkong, 29th May, 1893. [192]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew of his Ship during her stay in this Harbour.

Capt. B. GRUNDMANN.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1893. [193]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew of his Ship during her stay in this Harbour.

Capt. JUAN E. TABOADA,

Peruvian Bark "Japan."

Hongkong, 20th May, 1893. [193]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN CONVENT COAL, ROAD, being more especially to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that it will be pleased to make orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

General Merchandise, and Cafes and Coloured and old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Suppliers will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Boxes for the Children of the Free Schools, etc., etc., sent by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [193]

Insurances.

£1,000 STG.	Payable at Age 55, or at death, if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of 1 per quarter if commenced at age 7, 6 (n.b.)
7	6
8	14
10	2
13	10
15	8
17	6
27	12

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARILL & CO., Agents, Hongkong.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [193]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TA INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TABLES £100,000, EQUAL TO £83,333-33- RESERVE FUND £83,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Luk Sing, Esq., Lo Yuen Moon, Esq., Lou Teo Shun, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [189]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [193]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP SHARES of this Company will be TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the NEW SHARES standing in the same Name remain unpaid.

By Order,

R. LYALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1893. [194]

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AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP SHARES of this Company will be TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the NEW SHARES standing in the same Name remain unpaid.

By Order,

R. LYALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [194]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1893 PER MONTH FOR BOARD AND LODGING IN ROOMS facing Pedder Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board \$45. PER Month.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [197]

NOTICE.

TYOMAS' GRILL ROOMS (Corner of Queen's Road and Puddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between Hotel Life and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSES—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his "GRILLED" CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 1 P.M., or later if notice is given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale no application.

Monthly Board for One Person, £15.00.

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every style.

Breakfast, 10s. 6d.

Tea, 7s. 6d.

Dinner, £1.00.

SPECIAL TIPPINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [193]

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL IS BITUMINOUS COAL

of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the positions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this Coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to Ship Owners and Captains, who coal their Vessel at this Harbour.

Mr. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent of the MIKE COAL CO., Ltd., London, reports that AKAIKI COAL GIVES 10 PER CENT. BETTER RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever seen.

The Supplies will also be more grateful for

any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Boxes for the Children of the Free Schools, etc., etc., sent by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [193]

AN APPEAL.

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Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,

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Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [193]

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

EX. S. S. "ROSETTA".

LARGE STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S R

occupied with observations of no particular importance to the colony—a saving of \$4,000.

By reductions in the subordinate branches of the Supreme Court—a saving of \$3,000.

By the abolition of one magistrate, the work of the Court not being too heavy for one energetic officer—a saving of about \$5,000.

By the combination of the post of Superintendent of Police with that of Assistant Superintendent of Police—a saving of about \$3,500.

By the reduction of the Cadets to two—a saving of about \$3,500.

Total saving about \$35,000.

In conclusion the Governor says that the possible saving amounts to:—

Clerical Service..... \$3,000.

Civil Service proper..... 35,000.

Police..... 5,000.

Total..... \$51,000.

The last (published) words of the Governor's despatch are significant; he says that as these economies can only be effected on the occurrence of vacancies—and apparently for that reason alone—the present state of the colony's finances urgently calls for a loan. He does not touch on the question of verifying the definite statements of Mr. Fleming, Sir W. Des Voeux, and Lord Knutsford as to the 30 per cent. increase of higher officials' as well as lower clerks' salaries in 1890 being purely provisional, and subject to revision from year to year—more especially when the colony is in "urgent necessity" of a loan.

(V.)

The Secretary of State in his reply (also confidential) dated 24th October, disapproves of combining the Registrar-General's office with any other, on the ground that it is specially for the Chinese population. If the Registrar-General and the Colonial Secretary have too little work (1) they should not be amalgamated, but should have fewer clerks under them. So also with the Post Office and Treasury, which were only separated two years ago, "after careful consideration."

As to the over-manned Harbour Office, Captain Hastings has been "put on the list" for transfer to some other colony, where he will not be superfluous.

The Secretary of State does not approve of reducing the Observatory expenditure.

The other suggested economies are also some what dubiously regarded.

(VI.)

The Government forwarded the Unofficial Members' protest against the Appropriation Ordinance of this year (published at the time) in a despatch to the Secretary of State dated 21st December, 1892, and the reply, dated 15th February, 1893, states briefly that the voting of the Official Members in support of their own salaries was in accordance with the practice in the House of Commons.

(VII.)

The Governor, in forwarding the Unofficials' memorial (following the protest), fills twelve solid pages of *Gazette* size with stuff like "Bowie's" in the *China Mail*, Chatterbox's drivel in "the other leading local paper, the *Daily Press*"—Great Jumping Jehovah!—and huge slabs of Mr. O'Brien's great gas-escape in the Council-chamber on the 30th November last. There does not seem to be any reference to the *Hongkong Telegraph's* view, nor extracts from the article of the 31st December, which made Mr. O'Brien sick of life. This "covering letter" of the Governor's is all O'Brien's—his colossal intellect is visible to the naked eye from beginning to end, and bulges out a foot between the lines. All that ever Sir William Robinson did at it was to sign his name—truly your obedient servant!

(VIII.)

The Secretary of State finally rejected the Unofficials' claim to have the Officials' votes for their own salaries decided void; he declined to see the force of the argument in favour of disallowing the Appropriation Ordinance for 1893; and he granted them, quaor a retrenchment commission only with the express limitation that "the reference to the Committee does not extend to the question of reducing the salaries of existing officers."

Lord Ripon's letter is as follows:—

D. W. M. STRAKER,
21st April, 1893.

SIR.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 12 of the 17th January last, forwarding a memorial from the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council in support of their protest of the 31st of December, and praying that her Majesty should be advised to disallow the Ordinance, and that I was satisfied that no sufficient reason had been shown for reducing the salaries of any of the existing officers of the service.

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—I have now again carefully considered the position as presented by the Unofficial Members (their "memorial") and will proceed to explain the reasons which confirm me in the view that my decision was the right one. I fully admit that the reduction of salaries of Civil Servants is a measure which may be taken under stress of financial necessity, but I do not see that the condition of the finances of Hongkong justifies such an exceptional step. The revenue has steadily improved every year for the last nine years, rising from \$1,103,000 in 1884 to a sum (omitting exceptional windfalls) of about \$2,100,000 in 1892, a rise of 76 per cent. It is true that the expenditure has largely increased in the same period, a result, I may observe, due more to the addition to "Services Exclusive of Establishments" than to the growth of Establishments, which have only increased by 37 per cent., against a rise of 76 per cent. in revenue. But I see nothing in the existing financial position which cannot be remedied by ordinary measures of prudence and retrenchment not involving hardship to existing holders of office.

—Before discussing the question of retrenchment it may be well to make clear what has been the attitude taken up on the salary question by successive Secretaries of State, and by the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council respectively.

—In 1882 a memorial was received from a number of Civil Servants, applying for a general increase of pay; the answer of the Earl of Derby was a decided refusal to accede to the application (as will be seen by reference to the correspondence noted in the margin). For the next five years the question appears to have remained in abeyance.

—The question, however, was raised afresh in connection with the Estimates for 1889, and the proposals then put forward were supported by the Unofficial Members, or at all events by some of them, who expressed an opinion in favour of an increase amounting to 20 or 25 per cent. all round. In dealing with this phase of the question, my predecessor refrained from committing himself to any approval of such general increase, confining himself in the first instance to a suggestion that a Committee composed of Officials and Unofficial Members should be appointed to investigate and to report upon the general cost of living under specified kinds of expenditure, in the years 1874, 1879, 1882, and 1889 respectively.

The suggested Committee, with the exception of its President, was composed wholly of Unofficial Members; and in its report it was unanimous in expressing the opinion that there had been a rise not only in house rent, but also in the cost of living generally since 1874, and in recommending that the salaries of the higher officers should be restored to their sterling value, taking the dollar at what was its exchange value in 1875. This recommendation had been adopted, would have had effect immediately increasing salaries by 35 per cent. in dollars, an increase that would by now, owing to the further fall in the sterling value of the dollar, have even exceeded 35 per cent. The claims of the Civil Service were thus vouched and recommended by the Unofficial Members of Council, who may be regarded as in some degree special guardians of the public purse, and there being, moreover, a quantity of videose evidence tending to prove that the views of those on the spot were based on fact, Lord Knutsford, could not well have taken any other course than that of accepting in principle what was being urged upon him. But he declined to go so far as to sanction the somewhat hazardous proposal of fixing the salaries in sterling, and adopted what has proved the more cautious alternative of a fixed addition in dollars not exceeding 35 per cent. to the salaries as they stood in 1875. His Lordship's views were embodied in great detail in his despatch No. 100 of the 1st June 1890, and the conditions and exceptions therein laid down were, I would point out, almost entirely in the direction of restricting the operation of what the local Government proposed, and afford strong evidence of a desire to protect the public purse.

—The despatch of the 10th of June, together with the revised scheme of salaries which it authorized, came before the Legislature in connection with the Estimates for 1891, at a time when, I may observe, the members were largely aware of the demand made by the Imperial Government for a larger Military Contribution; but notwithstanding this knowledge the Council voted the increases, and these were in due course, but subject to certain criticisms and exceptions, as mentioned by the Secretary of State in his despatch No. 71 of 3rd April, 1891. Shortly after that despatch was posted he was made aware by a telegram from the Unofficial Members that they had altered their views on the question, but when the reasons on which that change of opinion was based came to be examined by him, they did not appear to him to justify a reversal of a decision which had been arrived at largely in deference to the views put forward by Unofficial Members.

—This decision may be taken to have been for a time at least accepted, but the Unofficial Members seek to re-open the question on grounds with which I shall briefly deal: I cannot admit the accuracy of the view that my predecessor agreed to the increase of salaries simply on the ground of the increase in house rent. In his despatch of 10th June 1890, he intimated that his decision was based on the increased cost of living generally, and the sixth paragraph of his later despatch, dated 3rd April 1891, so far from bearing the construction put upon it by the Unofficial Members, rather shows that his lordship thought the increase permissible, notwithstanding a certain amount of doubt on his part as to the alleged grievance about house rent. There is not sufficient information before me to enable me to form a final and unhesitating opinion as to whether at the present time rents have fallen or not in comparison with 1889, but however this may be, I would point out that it is not the crucial question. What the Unofficial Members ought to have shown in order to establish their point is that the rents of 1890 are as low as those of 1875, which was notoriously a period of depression in the real-property market.

—Certain observations made by Sir W. Des Voeux shortly before quitting the Colony in 1891, as to the power of the Legislative Council to review and reduce salaries in future from year to year, appear to be relied on in the memorial. Their application appears not free from ambiguity, but, whatever may have been their scope and intention, they were not adopted by my predecessor, and are not binding on Her Majesty's Government. To act on them—or rather on the interpretations assigned to them, would be to treat the remunerations of civil servants on a principle which appears to me objectionable. It would be saying in effect that salaries may be made to rise and fall with the rise and fall in the prosperity of the Colony or even the local money market.

—Even if it could be shown that the civil servants have been more fortunate than the facts as to house rent and other items in the cost of living would have justified, it must be remembered that owing to my predecessor's refusal to refer her assent to the Appropriation Ordinance (No. 12 of 1892) and that a Commission should be appointed to investigate and report upon the cost of the local administration.

—I have already, in my despatch No. 25 of 15th February, dealt with the protest itself, and in my despatch No. 24 of the 14th February, I informed you that her Majesty would not be advised to disallow the Ordinance, and that I was satisfied that no sufficient reason had been shown for reducing the salaries of any of the existing officers of the service.

—I have now again carefully considered the position as presented by the Unofficial Members (their "memorial") and will proceed to explain the reasons which confirm me in the view that my decision was the right one. I fully admit that the reduction of salaries of Civil Servants is a measure which may be taken under stress of financial necessity, but I do not see that the condition of the finances of Hongkong justifies such an exceptional step. The revenue has steadily improved every year for the last nine years, rising from \$1,103,000 in 1884 to a sum (omitting exceptional windfalls) of about \$2,100,000 in 1892, a rise of 76 per cent. It is true that the expenditure has largely increased in the same period, a result, I may observe, due more to the addition to "Services Exclusive of Establishments" than to the growth of Establishments, which have only increased by 37 per cent., against a rise of 76 per cent. in revenue. But I see nothing in the existing financial position which cannot be remedied by ordinary measures of prudence and retrenchment not involving hardship to existing holders of office.

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—The question, however, was raised afresh in connection with the Estimates for 1889, and the proposals then put forward were supported by the Unofficial Members, or at all events by some of them, who expressed an opinion in favour of an increase amounting to 20 or 25 per cent. all round. In dealing with this phase of the question, my predecessor refrained from committing himself to any approval of such general increase, confining himself in the first instance to a suggestion that a Committee composed of Officials and Unofficial Members should be appointed to investigate and to report upon the general cost of living under specified kinds of expenditure, in the years 1874, 1879, 1882, and 1889 respectively.

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The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—10 per cent., prem. sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—10 per cent., paid up; 37 percent. due, buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' share, \$150 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the States, Ltd.—5%, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the States, Ltd.—Pounders' share, £20, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 E—3 per cent., premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 E—2 per cent., premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1885 E—14 per cent., premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$52 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$54 per share, sales and sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 115 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$113 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—\$100, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$25 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$33 per share, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$39 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—15 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—41 per cent. discount, sellers and buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$36 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—73 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.

Goo, Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$20, per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

The Shamian Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.

Padiot Milling Co.—\$6 per share, sales and buyers.

The Rich Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.

The Balfour Gold Mining Co., Limited—20 cents per share, sales and buyers.

Société Française des Charbonnages de Tonkin—\$35 per share, sellers.

The Jelbou Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sales and buyers.

The Selasim Tin Mining Co., Limited—4 cents per share, sellers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—nominal.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, sales and sellers.

Lucon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$1 nominal.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sales.

Dakin, Crudenbank & Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$48 per share, sales and sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$7 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$33 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$42 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$62 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$100 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$60 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$3 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$75 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/8

Bank Bills, on demand 2/8

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/8

Credits at 4 months' sight 2/9

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/9

On PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand 3/9

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/45

On INDIA—

T. T. 220

On Demand 220

On SHANGHAI—

Bank, T. T. 21/2

Private, to draw' sight 7/2

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. A. W. Bain Capt. E. M. Lethbridge, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. maid and children.

Mr. E. J. Bates Mr. A. B. McDonald, Lt. Col. and Mrs. V. E. Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lt. P. O'Malley, A. S. C. Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. Mitchell.

Mr. A. Chardier Capt. and child.

Mr. W. A. Daland Mr. M. J. H. T. van de Putte.

Mr. W. D. Dale Mr. P. E. Shan.

Mr. E. H. Derrick Mr. C. Smith.

Mr. R. H. W. Fraser Lieut. C. O. W. von Speth.

Mr. H. W. Foy Captain J. de Tordia.

Mr. Rafael Gómez Mr. J. G. V. T. T. T.

Mr. J. Harris Mr. J. A. Thompson.

Mr. E. Scott Jones Mr. W. Upton.

Mr. E. Ladlow

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson Mr. W. Howard.

Mr. H. W. Bird Mr. V. Reed.

Mr. C. E. Birk Mr. W. H. R. Leydig.

Mr. Brown Mr. McDonald.

Mr. Bullen Mr. Moore.

Mr. A. Cumming Mr. H. W. Robertson.

Mr. F. Deacon Mr. A. E. Steele.

Mr. F. East Mr. Sparrow.

Mr. S. Forsyth Captain Moore.

Mr. E. J. Grist Mr. E. Todd.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

KUMANO, British, arr. 4/25, G. H. Bowes,

and June—Calcutta, 17/1 May, General

and Singapore, 22/1, General, and

General, and Madras, Madras & Co.

OCEANA, German steamer, 1/28, S. Bohm, and June—Singapore 27th May, General—Siemens & Co.

MATILDE, German steamer, 6/20, P. Moes, 3rd June—Faidal 1st May, General—Siemens & Co.

TOKIOWA, British steamer, 1/20, John Bryce, and June—Möll 28th May, Coal—Captain.

ZAFIRO, British steamer, 6/25, A. W. R. Coban, 3rd June—Manila 31st May, General—Shewan & Co.

FARMS, Norwegian str., 6/18, O. Thibberson, 3rd June—Möll 28th May, Coal—Doddwell, Carrill & Co.

CLEARWATER AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE, 7/24/2, British steamer, for Swatow, etc.

THE DANISH, British steamer, for Holbow.

BALMORA, British steamer, for Kobe, etc.

YUKAWA, British steamer, for Samarang, etc.

INDIA, British steamer, for Kudat, etc.

CHERASKA, British steamer, for Port Darwin, etc.

CHRYSEA, British steamer, for Singapore, etc.

YALICE, British steamer, for Swatow, etc.

YADICE, German steamer, for Singapore, etc.

DEPARTURES.

JUNE 2, CHINCHING, Chinese str., for Canton.

JUNE 3, SUNGWING, British steamer, for Amoy.

JUNE 3, PRESTON, Danish steamer, for Holbow.

JUNE 3, ALEXA, British steamer, for Karatu.

JUNE 3, TAYICH, German str., for Singapore, etc.

JUNE 3, PRESTON, German steamer, for Bangkok.

JUNE 3, BONJOUR, British str., for Kobe, etc.

JUNE 3, BRECONSHIRE, British str., for Singapore.

JUNE 3, ROSETTA, British steamer, for Shanghai.

JUNE 3, CHENGKUO, British steamer, for Port Darwin, etc.

JUNE 3, DANISH, British steamer, for Holbow.

JUNE 3, MAMON, British steamer, for Kudat, etc.

JUNE 3, BERMUDA, British str., for Nagasaki.

JUNE 3, PETROPOLIS, British str., for Shanghai.

ARRIVED—ARRIVED.

Per OCEANA, from Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. Brammer and child, and 162 Chinese.

Per KUTTAS, from Calcutta, 2/—365 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Sungkong, for Canton, 1/—100 Chinese.

Per Changsha, for Thursday Island—Mrs. Chayka, Mr. Raphael Ponzi, and 27 Japanese.

Per CHINA, for Sydney—General Sim, R.E., Mrs. and Miss Fawn, Mr. T. and Miss Donavan, Mr. S. Dickenson, senior, Mr. Dickinson, junior, The Misses Dickinson, (a), Major Beauchamp, R.E., Lloyd, R.E., Messrs. J. M. Stevens and C. Georg, For Melbourne—Rev. Father Byron.

Per Rosella, for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. F. Anderson and J. Foreman.

Per Sungkong, for Manila—Messrs. F. J. Stewart, F. Jones, R. Gill, and 64 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per CHINA, for Thursday Island—Mrs. Chayka, Mr. Raphael Ponzi, and 27 Japanese.

Per CHINA, for Sydney—General Sim, R.E., Mrs. and Miss Fawn, Mr. T. and Miss Donavan, Mr. S. Dickenson, senior, Mr. Dickinson, junior, The Misses Dickinson, (a), Major Beauchamp, R.E., Lloyd, R.E., Messrs. J. M. Stevens and C. Georg, For Melbourne—Rev. Father Byron.

REPORTS.

The British steamer ZEBRA reports that she left Manila on the 31st ultimo, and had light south-west winds and smooth sea with fine clear weather throughout.

The German steamer OCEANA reports that she left Singapore on the 29th ultimo. The first two days had fine weather; afterwards light south-east winds.

The British steamer KUTTAS reports that she left Calcutta on the 19th ultimo, Penang on the 24th, and Singapore on the 28th, and had the clear weather and light northerly wind. On approaching the Andaman, encountered strong south-west monsoon and high sea for two days; thence to Penang had fine clear weather and smooth sea with heavy showers continuing through the Straits. From Singapore to Macassar the boat had calm and light variable winds with fine clear weather and smooth sea; thence to Hongkong had moderate south-west monsoon and fine weather with slight sea.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1/28, W. D. Medie, 23rd May—Yokohama 1st June, Mail.

SELORE, British steamer, 2/26, Wm. H. Walker, 30th May—San Francisco 4th May, and Yokohama 28th May.

SPAIN, British ship, 1/27, H. P. Smith, 2nd March—Chamoy Bay, W.A., 16th April, Sandalwood.

YACHT, British ship, 1/28, J. Martin,